

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 30.

VICTORIA, P. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1899.

NO. 95.

New Year's Gifts.

Usually after Xmas we have been very low in a great many lines of goods. Knowing from past experience that at this season it is impossible to fill up for several weeks, we this year bought extra goods with the intention of holding in reserve. We have now brought this reserve stock forward, and now our stock is about as complete as before Xmas.

Challoner & Mitchell,
JEWELERS.



THE HUTCHESON CO., LTD.

Victoria's Popular Store, 28th December, 1899.

KID GLOVES are always welcome, as a reminder to your lady friends, and usually with a smile of satisfaction and pleasure from the recipients.

THE BEST
KID
GLOVES.

The Westside's
Kid Gloves

Look at our Kid Glove
Prices.

LADIES' FINE GLACE French Kid
Gloves, handsewn, colors
and black. Special Price. \$1.25

LADIES' EXTRA QUALITY. Grenoble
Kid Gloves, patent fasteners, dainty
stitched backs. Special. \$1.50

LADIES' WINTER GLOVES—flexible
Kid, lined wool, for trim-
med patent. Special. \$1.25

FOR
NEW
YEAR'S
GIFTS

THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA, B.C.

It's a Pleasure...



To get such fine fruit as we are selling, the quality has never been better, and our prices enable you to buy the best at the prices of the cheapest. Our store is a wonderful of delicacies for your Xmas dinner. Don't miss them.

French Crystallized Fruits.....35c. box
Assorted French Nuts.....25c. lb
Crosse & Blackwell Plum Pudding.....35c. lb
New McLaren's Cheese.....35c. jar
Mince Meat, 5 lb. pails.....75c
Fresh Island Eggs.....40c. dozen
Moran's Eastern Oysters.....75c. tin

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Makes Work a Pleasure.



Does Cold Weather Suggest Tools for Cutting Wood?

Our saws for heavy labor, our axes for rapid cutting, wedges for assisting with tough logs—whatever you want, you may depend on the articles we sell. Perfectly tempered tools sold at right prices.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

61 YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, B.C.

To make room for NEW STOCK we are selling a number of small lots of

J. W. MELLOR,

76-78 FORT STREET

FINE WALL PAPER
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Golf Goods
and Footballs

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 Government St.

WILLIAM F. BEST
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Heldberg and Leipzig). Late
analyst for the Province of New
Brunswick. Office, 28 Broad street,
opposite Dr. Hotel, Victoria.

B. C. POTTERY CO., LTD.
Cor. Broad and Pandora Sts.
P.O. Box 236, Victoria.

Manufacturers of vitrified, salt-glazed
sewer pipe and sanitary fittings, flower
pots, agricultural drain tile, fire proofing
tile, fire bricks, re-pressed bricks, etc., etc.
N. B.—Reduced prices on flower pots.

ESTABLISHED 1885.
W. JONES
AUCTIONEER

Has for sale a fully furnished
restaurant doing good business; owner
leaving for the East. Will sell
AT A BARGAIN.
For sale, new "Colonial" piano.
Full particulars at the

CITY AUCTION MART,
73 and 75 1/2 Yates Street.

Whole Wheat Flour

We have the genuine article and a fine
lot of flours and other poultry.

HARTMAN & CO.

24 BROAD STREET.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston,
wharf and office, Belleville street, James
Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swinerton
103 & 105, telephone 401.

A HOME CAN BE PURCHASED with \$50 cash and 100 monthly instalments of \$12.50 each, without interest. Five-room cottage; double front lot, on car line; fifteen minutes' walk from postoffice.

Apply
40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency

For Sale, Cheap

A nice 5 roomed cottage, modern, close to Government Buildings, on James Bay car line. \$800.
A new five roomed cottage for \$800.
To let, a 4 roomed cottage close in. \$50.
A 6 roomed cottage, good location. \$10.
10 roomed house with four lots. \$15.
When requiring Coal, Wood, Fire and Life Insurance call on
Money to loan in sums to suit.

P. C. MACGREGOR,

706. 52 GOVERNMENT ST.

Bargains in Real Estate.

Are you looking for bargains in real estate, either improved or unimproved? If so, we have what will suit you. Inspect our list of properties for sale before purchasing. It will pay you to do so.
Do you want to borrow money? If so, we have plenty to loan at low rates of interest.

We are general agents for the old reliable Phoenix of Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

If you have any business in our line we solicit your patronage. Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.

NO. 15, BROAD STREET, TELEPHONE 143.

Lee & Fraser

REAL ESTATE AND
INSURANCE AGENTS

5 roomed cottage and lot, James Bay \$1,500
10 roomed house, brick, all modern conveniences, price only \$2,200
A magnificent residence, two story, hot and cold water, electric light, heated hot water, with land. \$500
Beautiful lot on Fourth street. \$50
1 acre Oak Bay avenue. \$1,100
1 acre building lot, Belleville street, James Bay, overlooking harbor. \$1,500
10, 15 or 20 acre blocks of good land suitable for chicken ranches or small farms, near city, from \$100 per acre up.
20 acres Cordova Bay, partly cleared, 5 roomed cottage, fruit trees, good well, 1/2 mile of sea frontage, price only \$1,800
Splendid chicken ranch near McPherson's, worth enquiring about \$1,500

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

9 and 11 TROUBLE AVE.,
VICTORIA, B.C.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD.

NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts, \$4.25 per ton

Sack and Lumps, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city.

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Fort Street.

J. E. CHURCH,

Tiutone Avenue. Yates and Store Sts.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,

Cor. Broad Street and Troughton Avenue.

FLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone Call 647.

Wharf—Store Street, Spratt's Wharf.

Flour Sacks For Sale.

50 lbs. sacks, 25c. per doz. 100 lbs. sacks, 50c. per doz., either full or empty. At

M. R. SMITH & CO.

FORT STREET.



LADIES

will find in our large stock the
Newest Ideas in
Seasonable FOOTWEAR

In Boys' and Girls' School Boots we are offering some splendid values.

SPECIAL—Boys' Boston Thigh Gum Boots, \$3.00 per pair.

Men's Hip Gum Boots, \$4.00 up.

THE PATERNON SHOE CO., LTD.

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

SHOE EMPORIUM

Plans of Campaign

It Is Thought the British Will Besiege the Different Boer Positions.

And That Lord Roberts Will March North Through Bloemfontein.

Col. Otter, Commander of Canadian Contingent, Goes to Natal.

(Associated Press.)
London, Dec. 28.—Experts are coming to the conclusion that the British have given up the idea of carrying the positions along the Tugela and Modder Rivers by assault, and will await the transports and cavalry required to give their forces the necessary ability, when they hope to be in a position to besiege the Boers in their respective Plevnas, while Gen. Roberts carries out the original plan of campaign, that of advancing straight north of Bloemfontein, the other generals retaining sufficient mobile troops to reach their goals by circuitous routes.

French Attaché.
The government of France has appointed Capt. Donaghy military attaché at the Boer headquarters.

Cretan Volunteers.
Many Cretans in Athens are offering their services to the British consul for the war in South Africa.

Western Border.
Col. Otter to Join Gen. Buller's Staff. Field Fortifications at Ladysmith Will Withstand Any Attack.

London, Dec. 28.—The war office has received the following from Capetown, dated Wednesday, December 27:

"Methuen reports as follows: 'At 9:30 yesterday evening the Boers on the south side of Magerfontein opened a heavy fire for some time.'

"This morning the naval brigade fired at the enemy at the west part of Bagfontein.

"The cavalry brigade is reconnoitering in a northeasterly direction.

"Lieut. Masters has made an extended reconnaissance westward and northward of Enslin and reports all well.

"The farmers were glad to see our men. They were suffering from want of food.

"Gatacre and French report no change in the situation.

"Baden-Powell reports all well on Dec. 12th."

Boer Losses at Magerfontein.
Capetown, Dec. 23.—A man named Green, former sergeant-major of the British army battalion department, is among the Boer prisoners captured at Magerfontein. Green, who deserted from Aldershot in 1893, admitted he had been some time in the service of the Boers and had instructed them in trenching. He says there were 25,000 Boers at Magerfontein, 21,000 of whom were engaged the day of the battle. The Boer

losses, he also asserts, were very heavy, the trenches being full of dead.

Green further declares that if the attack had been pressed the Boers would have yielded and says the Boer horses have to be taken to the Modder, as water is scarce at Magerfontein.

IN NATAL
Boers Else on the British Near Magerfontein
—Burghers Lost Heavily in Recent Battle.

Capetown, Dec. 23.—Col. Otter, commanding the Canadian contingent, is to join the staff of General Buller, all of whom are proceeding to Natal, indicating that Gen. Buller's sphere will shortly be confined to Natal.

Situation at Ladysmith.
London, Dec. 28.—The latest independent news from Ladysmith says:

"The field fortifications would stand against any organized attack the enemy is likely to deliver.

"There are sufficient food stuffs for two months. The question of forage might be troublesome, but since the rains there has been some grazing within the British lines.

"There is no horse sickness.

"The casualties caused by our shell fire are increasing and the Boers are reported to be becoming nervous. They fear night sorties and constantly open a heavy fusillade on an imaginary attack.

"The German officials have promptly stopped the Boers from recruiting in Damaraland. Neither men nor horses are permitted to cross the border."

CANADIANS FOR SOUTH AFRICA
Lieut.-Col. Steele Will Command Northwesterly Squadron—Offer of Post Office Employees Accepted.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Dec. 28.—It is understood that Lieut.-Col. Steele, superintendent of Northwest Mounted Police, who recently returned from the Yukon, will be appointed to command the two Northwest squadrons of the second contingent. These squadrons will be selected for more daring and more general work than the two squadrons of mounted infantry.

Postoffice Employees.
The offer of Hon. W. Mulock to send five postoffice employees to South Africa to join the Imperial army postal corps there at the expense of the Ottawa postoffice department has been accepted. This offer was made by Mr. Mulock when the last contingent was being sent.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain regretted that all arrangements had been made by the British postal department and the offer could not be accepted then.

When Mr. Mulock returned from Toronto, yesterday morning he found a cable waiting him accepting the offer which he had previously made. The result will be that five trained hands of the department will be sent to South Africa to represent Canada.

The postmaster-general had a long conference with Lord Minto at Rideau Hall this forenoon and discussed the whole matter was talked over and a reply sent to Mr. Chamberlain.

At a meeting of the cabinet later Mr. Mulock laid his proposition before his colleagues.

The negotiations are carried on through the militia department and war office.

(Associated Press.)
Ottawa, Dec. 28.—The minister of militia has accepted the offer of Capt. Howard, of Gatling gun fame, to de-

company the second contingent to South Africa. He will have charge of the Maxim gun, equipped on a light carriage, which will allow of its being applied to and out of action with the mounted rifles.

Charged With Aiding Boers.
Durban, Natal, Dec. 27.—A German farmer named Stucke and the Rev. Mr. Harries, director of the Hanoverian mission in Natal, have been arrested and imprisoned at Estcourt, charged with aiding the Boers. They both claim the protection of Germany.

DEATH OF MR. ESCOMBE.
A Former Premier of Natal Dies Suddenly on the Street.

Durban, Natal, Dec. 28.—Mr. Harry Escombe, former premier of Natal, died suddenly on the street this afternoon. He was commander of the Natal Naval Volunteers.

THE SEIZURE OF FLOUR
Exporters Are Seeking the Opinions of Experts Regarding the Matter.

New York, Dec. 28.—Exporters of flour in New York are greatly interested in the recent seizure by Great Britain of certain flour cargoes, and the reports that England has seized or will seize Delagoa Bay. They are seeking the opinion of experts in international law regarding the flour seizures.

The Tribune says the Washington officials express confidence that the British government will make full reparation for any act committed by its naval agents if it turns out to have been illegal or unjustified. It seems that among the files for contraband of war adopted by the United States last year is one which says that among the articles conditionally contraband are provisions when destined for an enemy's ship or ships, or for a place besieged. Some attorneys think that if England can prove she is conducting a campaign of reduction and ultimately captures the investment of Johannesburg or Pretoria, she can rightly claim that large shipments of flour and other food stuffs destined for Transvaal cities are for the aid and comfort of the enemy.

An Investigation.
Washington, Dec. 28.—The work of ascertaining the facts connected with the seizure of American flour by British warships has been confided to the United States consul at Lorenzo Marques. Under instructions sent by Secretary Hay yesterday he will ascertain all the facts connected with the case, and particularly the names of the persons to whom this flour was consigned and the actual ownership of the goods.

PARTITION OF TERRITORY.
Cession of Delagoa Bay to Great Britain Will Probably Take Place in March.

New York, Dec. 28.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger publishes the contents of a German-English-Portuguese secret treaty, which will have extensive force as soon as the Swiss jurists have given a decision in the Delagoa arbitration, says a Berlin dispatch to the Herald. This decision is expected in January or February, and will probably be in favor of England. Portugal must then pay England and America an indemnity of £1,800,000.

England obtained in 1891 from Portugal the right of pre-emption in Delagoa Bay. The cession of Delagoa Bay to England may therefore be expected in March next.

It is possible President Kruger may now declare war on Portugal and attack Delagoa at once, in order to prevent any interference by France or Russia. England concluded a secret treaty with Germany regarding the complete partition of Portuguese colonial possessions.

Germany is to receive all Portugal's Asiatic possessions, that is to say, Timor, Goa, Famao, Macao and Din, with 20,000 square miles of territory and a million inhabitants. Germany further receives in Africa all Portuguese territory north of Mozambique, except a strip of land three miles wide for Cecil Rhodes's trans-African railway. For these the German government will pay Portugal 25,000,000 marks.

Commenting on this, the Herald says it has long been expected that England would ultimately gain possession of Delagoa Bay. Under an agreement made in 1891, Great Britain and Portugal agreed that in event of "one of two powers proposing to part with any of the territories to the south of the Zambezi, the other shall be recognized as possessing a preferential right to the territories in question, of any portion of them."

Report Not Credited.
Paris, Dec. 28.—The publication by the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin of the secret treaty between Germany, Portugal and Great Britain, providing for the partition of the Portuguese colonies, meets with no credence in official circles here. A foreign office official said his advice from Portugal and Germany left no doubt that the publication was largely an invention.

Press Comment.
London, Dec. 28.—The St. James Gazette, in an editorial today on the Lokal Anzeiger's reported treaty, says it is a patchwork of previous reports, some partly true and some entirely false.

THE LATE DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.
(Associated Press.)
London, Dec. 28.—Impressive funeral services in honor of the late Duke of Westminster, were held in Westminster Abbey today.

THE QUEEN AT OSBORNE.
(Associated Press.)
London, Dec. 28.—Queen Victoria arrived at Osborne this afternoon.

A Fac-simile



Better
Than
The Best

MANUFACTURED BY
B. HOUDE & CO.,
QUEBEC.

We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS
VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

The War in South Africa

Boer's Forces Will Probably Re-mobilize at Frere Before Advancing.

British Artillery Shell Boer Position at Chieveley and Ladysmith.

London, Dec. 28.—Mr. Winston Churchill telegraphed to the Morning Post from Chieveley Camp, under the date of Dec. 26th, as follows: "All ranks have complete confidence in Sir Buller's leadership, and there is a determination to succeed notwithstanding the difficulties of the position. A powerful impression was caused by the announcement of the change of command—chiefly, but not solely, because the Boers have decided to evacuate their position. The situation, nevertheless, is difficult. The Boer position, being one of extraordinary strength, with high hills lined with their trenches and batteries rising from an almost unfordable river, and with a smooth plain in front. The enemy have all the ranges marked and many powerful guns dominate the various points of the river, while the Boers are commanded by converging machine-gun fire from probably 12,000 Boers. "There are sixteen miles of wild, broken country before reaching Ladysmith, which demands early relief."

Boer Activity. Winston Churchill's message from Chieveley Camp is responsible for some over-colouring of the gravity of the situation, but all English newspapers are in agreement that Gen. Buller may be expecting another attack upon the Boer position. Certainly the Boers are not inactive. At both Modder River and the Tugela they are said to be strengthening their forces and extending defence works, which in both cases are seemingly impregnable.

Preparing to Strike. Chieveley dispatches indicate that Gen. Buller's forces will remobilize at Frere before attempting another advance. Doubtless he would be glad to relieve the Colenso reverse before the arrival of Lord Roberts, yet he is hardly likely to attempt another frontal attack. It is more likely that he is preparing to strike should the Boers make any offensive movement. Mr. Churchill's reference to Ladysmith may imply that the situation of the garrison is more desperate than has been supposed. The Boers continue fortifying the hills commanding the town. Gen. Buller, however, telegraphs that all was well in Ladysmith on December 26th.

A Deadlock. Competent military critics in London regard the campaign as a complete deadlock for the present, owing to the dispersal of the British forces and the lack of adequate transports. They believe it will be many weeks before Lord Roberts will be able to reorganize and make an effective movement.

The Boer trench work is so good that it enables the army to hold a long line with very few men, and travel great distances under perfect cover, so as rapidly to reinforce any point attacked.

Burghees Driven Back. Chieveley Camp, Natal, Friday, Dec. 22.—Our scouts having reported Boers in force on this side of the Tugela River, three regiments of regulars, supported by artillery and all the available mounted volunteers, under the command of Lord Dunsford, advanced. The Boers retired across the river. The British captured 500 cattle.

Officers Missing. Chieveley Camp, Dec. 25.—Although the two armies were in sight of each other, with the temperature 102 degrees in the shade, the British today enjoyed characteristic Christmas cheer. Capt. Gifford and Kirkwood, of the South African Light Horse, left here yesterday to inspect the patrols along the eastern hills. Their horses returned at night, however.

Col. Donald, of the Royal Fusiliers, has had his collar bone broken by being thrown from his horse while on outpost duty.

Naval Guns at Work. Chieveley Camp, Natal, Tuesday, Dec. 26.—The naval guns began shelling the Boer position at 5 o'clock this morning, using Lydite. The shelling continued until 10 o'clock.

Ever since the engagement at Colenso the enemy have been energetically improving their entrenchments. They can be seen galloping freely from hill to hill.

Ladysmith also had a busy morning today, shelling the Boer position on the Tugela. The shelling was plainly visible at Chieveley.

DUTCH DISAFFECTION. Many Colonials Have Joined the Boer Forces—More Troops Required.

London, Dec. 27.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent, telegraphing from Sterkstroom, Cape Colony, on December 21st, says: "Strong measures are necessary to check the hostile feeling among the Dutch colonists, whose condition is shown in the removal of railway poles, the destruction of bridges and culverts, and attacks upon solitary horsemen. Disaffection is bound to increase unless immediate reinforcements are forthcoming. The local Dutch and British settlers are becoming alarmingly impatient."

The Cape town correspondent of the Times, under date of Dec. 22nd, says: "Anxiety regarding the attitude of the Colonial Dutch is steadily growing. They make no effort to conceal their sympathy with the two republics, and the only question now is whether if the military situation is not changed they will keep from open rebellion. "Even in districts that have not been visited by the Boers in the eastern part of the province, the Dutch farmers are riding about armed. This is the case also in districts only fifty miles from Cape town, where a seditious movement is being propagated. The British forces are inadequate to guard 1,000 miles of communication."

Dispatches from Modder River report that Dutch disaffection in Griqualand West was growing very serious. In some towns the entire Dutch have joined the Boers. The rebels have formed a laager at a point about thirty miles west of Modder River camp. It is also announced that the Boers have raised the siege of Kuruman and have all withdrawn to Magerfontein.

General Warren. Pietermaritzburg, Dec. 26.—Gen. Sir Charles Warren, commanding the Fifth Division, arrived here last evening with his staff, and immediately proceeded for the front.

FROM KIMBERLEY. Boers Fire on Reconnoitering Party—Guns in Good Positions.

Kimberley, Dec. 20.—At 2:30 this afternoon mounted detachments under command of Col. Peakman, with three Maxims and three seven pounders under Major May, reconnoitered. Leaving the entrenchments the British advanced to Tolpelt.

The Boer pickets fired and our Maxims replied. The Boers disappearing over the ridge. Four guns then opened on shell Tolpelt at a range of 2,500 yards. Boer guns developed four shells near our men but did no damage.

As the Boers were strongly entrenched we withdrew. Their guns are well posted.

The Canadians. Ottawa, Dec. 27.—The following message was received from Strathcona today: "Have cable from Otter, dated Belouga, 18th, that compressed meat and line juice tablets most acceptable. The committee being formed will act accordingly."

No information has reached the militia department in reference to the capture of any Canadians by Boers.

Officers for Second Contingent. Ottawa, Dec. 27.—The following are the officers named for the second contingent, except for the Northwest detachment, which will be named by the commander of Mounted Police later. Col. Drury commands the artillery; Major Hudson, of Quebec, "C" Battery; Major Hurdman, of Ottawa, "D" Battery; Major Ogilvie, "E" Battery. Col. Lessard commands the Mounted Rifles, with Col. Evans second in command. Major Foster commands "A" squadron and Major Williams, of Winnipeg, "C" squadron.

On Friday morning last J. P. Denton, residing in the southwest of Richmond, Man. shot and killed his young wife with a shotgun and ended his own life with the same weapon.

"Every Path Hath a Puddle." The puddle in the pathway of most lives is a defective circulation due to a blood supply that instead of growing clear and strong like a mountain brook, is stagnant and impure. Puddles may be purified, however, and become limpid streams. That is what Hood's Sarsaparilla does with human blood.

It clarifies, purifies and strengthens the blood, and when this is accomplished, the vital organs, liver, lungs, kidneys, bowels, are all braced and invigorated. It never disappoints. Dyspepsia—"My wife suffered from stomach. She had medical attendance but did not get relief. She read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and tried it. Three bottles cured her. It is now a well and healthy woman." T. W. Govey, Cape Sable Island, N.S.

Sick Headache.—"For a long time I was troubled with sick headache. Different medicines failed to give me relief. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, my husband having been cured of sick headache by it, and soon it made me feel like a new woman." Mrs. Henry McLean, Dearhurst, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE SIXTH DIVISION.

The following are the details of the Sixth Division:

In command Lieut-General T. Kelly-Kenny, C.B., p.s.c.

Divisional Staff	Officers	Non-Commissioned Officers	Mules
12th Brigade—Major-General R. A. P. Clements, D.S.O., A.D.C.	25	7	11
Brigade Staff	10	1	1
2nd Bn. Bedfordshire Regt.	100	3	127
1st Bn. Royal Irish Regt.	100	3	127
2nd Bn. Gloucestershire Regt.	100	3	127
1st Bn. West Riding Regt.	100	3	127
1st Bn. Oxfordshire Light Infantry	100	3	127
Supply Column, No. 10 Co. A. S. C.	78	19	152
Boer Co., No. 7 Co. R. A. M. C.	61	3	130
Field Hospital, No. 18 Co. R. A. M. C.	40	6	64
13th Brigade—Major-General C. R. Knox	25	7	11
Brigade Staff	10	1	1
2nd Bn. East Kent Regt.	100	3	127
2nd Bn. Gloucestershire Regt.	100	3	127
1st Bn. West Riding Regt.	100	3	127
1st Bn. Oxfordshire Light Infantry	100	3	127
Supply Column, No. 10 Co. A. S. C.	78	19	152
Boer Co., No. 7 Co. R. A. M. C.	61	3	130
Field Hospital, No. 18 Co. R. A. M. C.	40	6	64
Divisional Troops	17	16	
7th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
8th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
9th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
10th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
11th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
12th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
13th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
14th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
15th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
16th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
17th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
18th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
19th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
20th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
21st Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
22nd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
23rd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
24th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
25th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
26th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
27th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
28th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
29th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
30th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
31st Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
32nd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
33rd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
34th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
35th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
36th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
37th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
38th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
39th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
40th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
41st Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
42nd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
43rd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
44th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
45th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
46th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
47th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
48th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
49th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
50th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
51st Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
52nd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
53rd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
54th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
55th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
56th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
57th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
58th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
59th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
60th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
61st Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
62nd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
63rd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
64th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
65th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
66th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
67th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
68th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
69th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
70th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
71st Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
72nd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
73rd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
74th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
75th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
76th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
77th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
78th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
79th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
80th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
81st Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
82nd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
83rd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
84th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
85th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
86th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
87th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
88th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
89th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
90th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
91st Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
92nd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
93rd Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
94th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
95th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
96th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
97th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
98th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
99th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	
100th Bn. R. F. A. (10 guns)	175	137	

Through Yankee Glasses

The South African War as an American Cousin Sees It.

Julian Ralph on the Polities of the British Officers' Uniform.

Orange River, Nov. 12.—The force in the field was simply a patrol of 700 men. It was composed of Mounted Infantry of the Royal Munster Fusiliers, the Northumberland Fusiliers, and the North Lancashire Regiment acting with the 9th Lancasters. These were under the command of Colonel Trough, and had been out in the enemy's country thirty hours when we reached this post that they were attacking a Boer commando.

Across the Orange River and through the highest kopie or hill, whose side I saw to be covered with troops. At the top I found three officers and a dozen men, all silent, all staring over the valley which lay stretched beneath and before them 500 feet below, fifteen miles to the westward. They were looking at the westward. They were looking at the westward. They were looking at the westward.

As the Boers were strongly entrenched we withdrew. Their guns are well posted.

The Canadians. Ottawa, Dec. 27.—The following message was received from Strathcona today: "Have cable from Otter, dated Belouga, 18th, that compressed meat and line juice tablets most acceptable. The committee being formed will act accordingly."

No information has reached the militia department in reference to the capture of any Canadians by Boers.

Officers for Second Contingent. Ottawa, Dec. 27.—The following are the officers named for the second contingent, except for the Northwest detachment, which will be named by the commander of Mounted Police later. Col. Drury commands the artillery; Major Hudson, of Quebec, "C" Battery; Major Hurdman, of Ottawa, "D" Battery; Major Ogilvie, "E" Battery. Col. Lessard commands the Mounted Rifles, with Col. Evans second in command. Major Foster commands "A" squadron and Major Williams, of Winnipeg, "C" squadron.

On Friday morning last J. P. Denton, residing in the southwest of Richmond, Man. shot and killed his young wife with a shotgun and ended his own life with the same weapon.

"Every Path Hath a Puddle." The puddle in the pathway of most lives is a defective circulation due to a blood supply that instead of growing clear and strong like a mountain brook, is stagnant and impure. Puddles may be purified, however, and become limpid streams. That is what Hood's Sarsaparilla does with human blood.

It clarifies, purifies and strengthens the blood, and when this is accomplished, the vital organs, liver, lungs, kidneys, bowels, are all braced and invigorated. It never disappoints. Dyspepsia—"My wife suffered from stomach. She had medical attendance but did not get relief. She read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and tried it. Three bottles cured her. It is now a well and healthy woman." T. W. Govey, Cape Sable Island, N.S.

Sick Headache.—"For a long time I was troubled with sick headache. Different medicines failed to give me relief. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, my husband having been cured of sick headache by it, and soon it made me feel like a new woman." Mrs. Henry McLean, Dearhurst, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Through Yankee Glasses

The South African War as an American Cousin Sees It.

Julian Ralph on the Polities of the British Officers' Uniform.

Orange River, Nov. 12.—The force in the field was simply a patrol of 700 men. It was composed of Mounted Infantry of the Royal Munster Fusiliers, the Northumberland Fusiliers, and the North Lancashire Regiment acting with the 9th Lancasters. These were under the command of Colonel Trough, and had been out in the enemy's country thirty hours when we reached this post that they were attacking a Boer commando.

Across the Orange River and through the highest kopie or hill, whose side I saw to be covered with troops. At the top I found three officers and a dozen men, all silent, all staring over the valley which lay stretched beneath and before them 500 feet below, fifteen miles to the westward. They were looking at the westward. They were looking at the westward. They were looking at the westward.

As the Boers were strongly entrenched we withdrew. Their guns are well posted.

The Canadians. Ottawa, Dec. 27.—The following message was received from Strathcona today: "Have cable from Otter, dated Belouga, 18th, that compressed meat and line juice tablets most acceptable. The committee being formed will act accordingly."

No information has reached the militia department in reference to the capture of any Canadians by Boers.

Officers for Second Contingent. Ottawa, Dec. 27.—The following are the officers named for the second contingent, except for the Northwest detachment, which will be named by the commander of Mounted Police later. Col. Drury commands the artillery; Major Hudson, of Quebec, "C" Battery; Major Hurdman, of Ottawa, "D" Battery; Major Ogilvie, "E" Battery. Col. Lessard commands the Mounted Rifles, with Col. Evans second in command. Major Foster commands "A" squadron and Major Williams, of Winnipeg, "C" squadron.

On Friday morning last J. P. Denton, residing in the southwest of Richmond, Man. shot and killed his young wife with a shotgun and ended his own life with the same weapon.

"Every Path Hath a Puddle." The puddle in the pathway of most lives is a defective circulation due to a blood supply that instead of growing clear and strong like a mountain brook, is stagnant and impure. Puddles may be purified, however, and become limpid streams. That is what Hood's Sarsaparilla does with human blood.

It clarifies, purifies and strengthens the blood, and when this is accomplished, the vital organs, liver, lungs, kidneys, bowels, are all braced and invigorated. It never disappoints. Dyspepsia—"My wife suffered from stomach. She had medical attendance but did not get relief. She read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and tried it. Three bottles cured her. It is now a well and healthy woman." T. W. Govey, Cape Sable Island, N.S.

Sick Headache.—"For a long time I was troubled with sick headache. Different medicines failed to give me relief. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, my husband having been cured of sick headache by it, and soon it made me feel like a new woman." Mrs. Henry McLean, Dearhurst, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

this side of the enemy's country, our first shedding of noble blood. Here, as elsewhere, we found that the Boers were indulging in much savage warfare, singling out officers in order to cripple us. They will not play the game fairly," said a soldier, when we got the news that three officers and only two privates were shot.

In the camp during the next day much that was interesting was said about the Boers, and what was to be taken to give the officers an ordinary measure of protection. Look at any reproduction of a photograph of British officers in khaki uniform which has been published in the London weeklies, and you will see that their buttons and golden insignia of rank gleam like diamonds against their uniforms. As you see them in the pictures the Boers see them in the blazing sunshine on the field of battle. Would the Boers see them in the blazing sunshine on the field of battle? "Tommy" has few such points of metal, and these he is forbidden to polish. He must keep them dim. "He must point the sheath of his bayonet brown, and his rifle in his holster his boots. His rifle in his holster just as the absence of a rifle marks an officer before the enemy. It is now under discussion to have all officers march with their men provided with light carbines. In that case the swords, whose silver handles glow gleam like electric lights on the belt of battle. Would the Boers see them in the blazing sunshine on the field of battle? "Tommy" has few such points of metal, and these he is forbidden to polish. He must keep them dim. "He must point the sheath of his bayonet brown, and his rifle in his holster his boots. His rifle in his holster just as the absence of a rifle marks an officer before the enemy. It is now under discussion to have all

The New Vancouver
Coal Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, South Island and Protection Island Collieries.

Steam Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump;
Run of the Mine;
Washed Nuts and Screenings.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the
Times Printing & Publishing Co.
W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Office: 26 Broad street
Telephone No. 45
Daily, one month, by carrier, 75
Daily, one month, by mail, 1.50
Twelve-month, by mail, 15.00
Single copies, 5 cents.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.
The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:
CASHMERE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.
EMERY'S CHOCOLATE STAND, 23 Government street.
KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.
H. GIBB, MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.
VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.
T. N. HUBBARD & COMPANY, 49 Government street.
F. CAMPBELL, Tobaccoist, 42 Government street.
GEORGE MARSH, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3093, 3095, 3097, 3099, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137, 3139, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3151, 3153, 3155, 3157, 3159, 3161, 3163, 3165, 3167, 3169, 3171, 3173, 3175, 3177, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3185, 3187, 3189, 3191, 3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3201, 3203, 3205, 3207, 3209, 3211, 3213, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3221, 3223, 3225, 3227, 3229, 3231, 3233, 3235, 3237, 3239, 3241, 3243, 3245, 3247, 3249, 3251, 3253, 3255, 3257, 3259, 3261, 3263, 3265, 3267, 3269, 3271, 3273, 3275, 3277, 3279, 3281, 3283, 3285, 3287, 3289, 3291, 3293, 3295, 3297, 3299, 3301, 3303, 3305, 3307, 3309, 3311, 3313, 3315, 3317, 3319, 3321, 3323, 3325, 3327, 3329, 3331, 3333, 3335, 3337, 3339, 3341, 3343, 3345, 3347, 3349, 3351, 3353, 3355, 3357, 3359, 3361, 3363, 3365, 3367, 3369, 3371, 3373, 3375, 3377, 3379, 3381, 3383, 3385, 3387, 3389, 3391, 3393, 3395, 3397, 3399, 3401, 3403, 3405, 3407, 3409, 3411, 3413, 3415, 3417, 3419, 3421, 3423, 3425, 3427, 3429, 3431, 3433, 3435, 3437, 3439, 3441, 3443, 3445, 3447, 3449, 3451, 3453, 3455, 3457, 3459, 3461, 3463, 3465, 3467, 3469, 3471, 3473, 3475, 3477, 3479, 3481, 3483, 3485, 3487, 3489, 3491, 3493, 3495, 3497, 3499, 3501, 3503, 3505, 3507, 3509, 3511, 3513, 3515, 3517, 3519, 3521, 3523, 3525, 3527, 3529, 3531, 3533, 3535, 3537, 3539, 3541, 3543, 3545, 3547, 3549, 3551, 3553, 3555, 3557, 3559, 3561, 3563, 3565, 3567, 3569, 3571, 3573, 3575, 3577, 3579, 3581, 3583, 3585, 3587, 3589, 3591, 3593, 3595, 3597, 3599, 3601, 3603, 3605, 3607, 3609, 3611, 3613, 3615, 3617, 3619, 3621, 3623, 3625, 3627, 3629, 3631, 3633, 3635, 3637, 3639, 3641, 3643, 3645, 3647, 3649, 3651, 3653, 3655, 3657, 3659, 3661, 3663, 3665, 3667, 3669, 3671, 3673, 3675, 3677, 3679, 3681, 3683, 3685, 3687, 3689, 3691, 3693, 3695, 3697, 3699, 3701, 3703, 3705, 3707, 3709, 3711, 3713, 3715, 3717, 3719, 3721, 3723, 3725, 3727, 3729, 3731, 3733, 3735, 3737, 3739, 3741, 3743, 3745, 3747, 3749, 3751, 3753, 3755, 3757, 3759, 3761, 3763, 3765, 3767, 3769, 3771, 3773, 3775, 3777, 3779, 3781, 3783, 3785, 3787, 3789, 3791, 3793, 3795, 3797, 3799, 3801, 3803, 3805, 3807, 3809, 3811, 3813, 3815, 3817, 3819, 3821, 3823, 3825, 3827, 3829, 3831, 3833, 3835, 3837, 3839, 3841, 3843, 3845, 3847, 3849, 3851, 3853, 3855, 3857, 3859, 3861, 3863, 3865, 3867, 3869, 3871, 3873, 3875, 3877, 3879, 3881, 3883, 3885, 3887, 3889, 3891, 3893, 3895, 3897, 3899, 3901, 3903, 3905, 3907, 3909, 3911, 3913, 3915, 3917, 3919, 3921, 3923, 3925, 3927, 3929, 3931, 3933, 3935, 3937, 3939, 3941, 3943, 3945, 3947, 3949, 3951, 3953, 3955, 3957, 3959, 3961, 3963, 3965, 3967, 3969, 3971, 3973, 3975, 3977, 3979, 3981, 3983, 3985, 3987, 3989, 3991, 3993, 3995, 3997, 3999, 4001, 4003, 4005, 4007, 4009, 4011, 4013, 4015, 4017, 4019, 4021, 4023, 4025, 4027, 4029, 4031, 4033, 4035, 4037, 4039, 4041, 4043, 4045, 4047, 4049, 4051, 4053, 4055, 4057, 4059, 4061, 4063, 4065, 4067, 4069, 4071, 4073, 4075, 4077, 4079, 4081, 4083, 4085, 4087, 4089, 4091, 4093, 4095, 4097, 4099, 4101, 4103, 4105, 4107, 4109, 4111, 4113, 4115, 4117, 4119, 4121, 4123, 4125, 4127, 4129, 4131, 4133, 4135, 4137, 4139, 4141, 4143, 4145, 4147, 4149, 4151, 4153, 4155, 4157, 4159, 4161, 4163, 4165, 4167, 4169, 4171, 4173, 4175, 4177, 4179, 4181, 4183, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4191, 4193, 4195, 4197, 4199, 4201, 4203, 4205, 4207, 4209, 4211, 4213, 4215, 4217, 4219, 4221, 4223, 4225, 4227, 4229, 4231, 4233, 4235, 4237, 4239, 4241, 4243, 4245, 4247, 4249, 4251, 4253, 4255, 4257, 4259, 4261, 4263, 4265, 4267, 4269, 4271, 4273, 4275, 4277, 4279, 4281, 4283, 4285, 4287, 4289, 4291, 4293, 4295, 4297, 4299, 4301, 4303, 4305, 4307, 4309, 4311, 4313, 4315, 4317, 4319, 4321, 4323, 4325, 4327, 4329, 4331, 4333, 4335, 4337, 4339, 4341, 4343, 4345, 4347, 4349, 4351, 4353, 4355, 4357, 4359, 4361, 4363, 4365, 4367, 4369, 4371, 4373, 4375, 4377, 4379, 4381, 4383, 4385, 4387, 4389, 4391, 4393, 4395, 4397, 4399, 4401, 4403, 4405, 4407, 4409, 4411, 4413, 4415, 4417, 4419, 4421, 4423, 4425, 4427, 4429, 4431, 4433, 4435, 4437, 4439, 4441, 4443, 4445, 4447, 4449, 4451, 4453, 4455,

*If you wish to enjoy a cup
of really delicious tea
try Blue Ribbon Ceylon.*

Soldiers' Stories

Of Experiences in the Transvaal Campaign—Exciting Experiences.

Hairbreadth Escapes From Death—Letter From a Doctor at Ladysmith.

The English and Scotch papers publish some interesting extracts from private letters written by men serving at the front from which the following selections are made:

Private Fred Currie, 2nd Battalion Gordon Highlanders, writes home to West Kilbride from Ladysmith. This is the 22nd October. We had a terrible fight with the Boers yesterday at Elandsburg, about fifteen miles from here, and took their position. We had a lot of officers and men killed. It was the hottest piece of work I ever saw. We were under their artillery fire for two miles. I don't know how I escaped. There were two bullet holes in my great coat, and my blouse, a fellow called McConville, was shot down at my side. We took all their stores. We charged them. They fought well, but could not stand it. We were carrying in the wounded all night. It was cold and wet, the ground was very muddy and we had very few stretchers. Col. Dick-Cunningham was wounded in foot, nearly every man in the regiment had something wrong with him. The Boers we captured said it was something splendid the way we charged them. I hope we never have another like it, or there will be none of us left. At the close of the charge we had not an officer left to lead us. The two lieutenants in A Company were terribly wounded. One of them, Campbell, a fine young fellow, died to-night. There were only five companies out—A, B, C, D and F. The pipe-major and some of the pipers were shot while playing the charge. The shells were the worst. This is no country for a soldier; everything is so dark. You pay 8d and 1s for a loaf, and for a biscuit. I will finish up now, as there is some word of us going out to-night.

Imperial Light Horse.

The following extract from the letter of a man serving in the Imperial Light Horse gives a graphic account of the attack on the Boer position at Elandsburg:

Imperial Light Horse Camp, Ladysmith, Natal, 22nd Oct., 1899.

My Dear Mother: Just a few lines to let you know how I am getting on. You would, I have no doubt, receive my last letter written from Pietermaritzburg, telling you I had joined the above corps to fight for my Queen and country. I may say this is just written after a big battle at Elandsburg, a place about 20 miles from Ladysmith. We left here on Saturday morning at 3 a.m., on the 21st October, and got into the Boers at 4 a.m., and I lasted till 7 p.m. the same night. I am pleased and happy to have been my good luck to get through without a scratch, although the fellows without a scratch and left were shot dead. There are 32 dead and wounded from ours, which is 500 strong. The Boers were situated in a very strong position on the top of a very steep hill, and had seven heavy guns and were firing at us. We were in the valley; and on Saturday afternoon we would have been all dead by this, but our C. officer and all our boys were made of different stuff, and we charged the hill, that is C and D squadrons, in which there are about 150 men.

We charged up the hill under a very strong fire from the enemy, and my God, it was awful to see the fellows from right to left of me fall, riddled with shot and shell. I am thankful I was spared to tell you again. The fire was so hard and hot that I am afraid I would not have managed to reach the top if we had not got the assistance of the Gordon Highlanders, who assisted us greatly and helped us to win the day. You will have heard of the famous charge of the Gordon Highlanders; well, they say that the charge up Dargal was nothing to the charge we did up that hill amongst 7,000 Boers firing shot and shell at us. I never wish to be in a position like that again. One of our men was killed leading us up against the enemy, and we are going out mid afternoon to recover the body, if possible, but I am afraid we will not manage it without another fight, as the Boers have managed again near the spot where they were defeated by us on Saturday. The Boers had over 1,000 killed and 700 wounded. I am afraid we will not be able to knock them out before the beginning of next year. I hope to see you and home once more, but if I fall, remember I fell doing my duty as a soldier and a devoted son of a mother, and we are going tomorrow to give them fight.

You ought to be proud of your wandering lad who has a fight through given in by General French and General Hunter as the most terrible battle they have ever experienced or seen, and they say that Great Britain ought to

be pleased and proud with us, the I. L. H., for he had seldom seen such a fine body of men, nor had he seen such splendid pluck displayed on any battle field. We will be getting a medal for this, and if I manage to live till the end of it, I should have a few more.

The Gordons' Charge.

The following is from a letter written by Sergeant Lawrence Forbes, of the Second Battalion Gordon Highlanders, now in Ladysmith, under date 25th Oct. I have no doubt you will be a bit anxious to hear from me. Long before you got this you will have heard about the "Gordons' Charge" which was the Boers at Elandsburg last Saturday. We had a pretty warm time of it while it lasted. We started only 500 Gordons by train, and went up the line about ten or twelve miles, got out, and formed up at the side of the railway. Then off we started, after going a bit, and when we were about three miles from the Boer position, we came in for a taste of their artillery fire. It does not give one a very nice feeling to hear the shells come buzzing over one's head, I can tell you. We had only one man hit though with a piece of shrapnel which I have now in the orderly room in use as a paper weight. It lifted the poor fellow's scalp nearly off. One corporal got the postmark knocked off his helmet.

When we got about 1,000 yards of the Boer position we came under their rifle fire, and then the serious work commenced. Then the bullets were flying over and around us in thousands. We had to cross a flat piece of ground covered with big boulders, and the regiment went over by rushes. It was here my comrades began to drop. When I had not about half way across I saw our colonel lying on the ground. McArthur, who was kneeling beside him, called on me to help him to hand up our gallant old chief, which I did. It's a wonder McArthur and I were not both wiped out there. We were exposed to the Boer fire for almost five minutes. Then we carried the colonel to a boulder for shelter. McArthur, then went off to attend to some other chap, and the staff officer ordered me to stop with the colonel. He lay and cheered on the men, and after he had a bit of rest managed to get on a little further. He tried hard to be up at the charge, but could not manage it. While I was taking him on we passed some awful sights. Our men were lying all round, some shot right through the head, and I can tell you it was anything but a nice thing to look at. Lots of our fellows had their noses blown off.

The corporal who assisted me in the orderly room has a big hole through his helmet; the bullet which made it afterwards killed Major Denne. My comrade was also hit in the wrist. I am glad to say I did not receive a scratch, although my rifle was knocked right out of my hand. My company lost heavily; in my section of 23 there were killed only four, and five were wounded. Both our lieutenants were hit, and Mr. Campbell died the day after in hospital here. I had to go out on Monday night to perform the duty of burying two officers—Bradbury and Mr. Campbell. They were put in coffins and taken to the cemetery in a mule wagon. All the bodies are just put in a blanket and carried out on a stretcher. We were out again yesterday, but had not any fighting. It is very wet here. Our troops got a lot of spoils from the Boer camp—horses, watches, guns, etc., and I am writing this letter on some of the paper found there.

A Ladysmith Doctor's Diary.

Dr. Salmon, a former Glasgow student, writing from Ladysmith on October 23rd, says:

"It is late on Sunday night, and this has been a day the like of which I have never seen. On Saturday afternoon the battle at Elandsburg, a place where there are a lot of coal mines, and which is about twenty miles from here, we could distinctly hear the roll of the cannon in Ladysmith, and a few of us rushed to a hill about four miles away, where we could hear the low, distant sound of infantry fire. It seemed like the shaking of a blanket in the wind, and we could only hear it between the slow booming of the cannon. It continued for two or three hours. On Sunday morning I got up early and found there had been a stubborn battle between the Boers and the British. I had a walk of about two miles to see a case on Saturday night and was charged by the military picket with 'Who goes there?' 'A friend,' I answered, 'a doctor on a visit,' and he replied 'All's well.' I went to the station and saw a lot of our men come in by train. There were two train loads, and there was a big crowd of townspeople with wives and children. I had been watching them a little time, when Captain Farrar, of the Imperial Light Horse, came and asked me to see a patient who had been neglected. He was suffering from malarial fever. It was a raw, cold morning, and was raining like a Scotch mist, and I went up the camp, and this poor fellow was under canvas, and was shivering with cold and fever. I soon had him removed to where he had a roof and a nurse to attend him. I then went to see some of my own patients and when coming up the town I was told that I was wanted at the jail. I went there and found everything extremely busy. In the churches and in the town hall patients were also being attended. There was a great many with bullet wounds through the shoulder, but no part was exempt.

"Monday morning—I have just had a note from Colonel Exham to go to the town hall. I found Dr. Anderson there. What a business! Anderson took the room and I another, and we worked like fury, with little convenience; only an orderly and a few coolies, and one or two other fellows. One poor fellow had two shots through his right leg and another through his left shoulder. Another poor fellow had his right leg broken; I heard one man had captured a gun which shoots 40-lb. shells. After the battle, Dutch horses were sold at from 12s. to £3. I wish it were ended; and it only beginning.

"Tuesday—I was up early, but before that the troops had moved out to near the place where the engagement took place, but a bit nearer Ladysmith. It was a battle of big guns, the enemy being nearly two miles away. The enemy only fired five shots when their guns were silenced. There were five or six volunteers killed, but a good few were wounded. I heard that the Boers were coming up in line trains on Friday morning. We expect a big battle to-day.

Typhoid Incidents.

One of the nursing sisters at the military hospital, Ladysmith, writing under date of October 20th, to Sir John Vane, Moore, the late Lord Mayor of London, says:

"We have several wounded Boer patients and it is really amazing to see our three-hearted Tommy Atkins fighting with the enemy. A touching scene happened yesterday. One of the Gordons had his arm amputated. A Boer in the next bed had his arm taken off in the same place. I was brought from the theatre, and on his becoming conscious the two poor fellows eyed each other so very much that our good-natured Tommy could bear it no longer. 'Spoke,' he called, 'give him two cigarettes out of my box, and tell him I sent them. Here is a match, light one for him.' I took the cigarettes and the message to the Boer, and he turned and looked at Tommy in amazement, and then, quite overcome, he burst into tears. Tommy did the same, and I am afraid I was the point of joining in as chorus, but time would not permit."

The most impressive sight after the battle of Dundee, the Daily News war correspondent reports, was "unmistakably 'Tommy,' who, although fighting hard for over seven hours, and with the contents of their water bottles over to the wounded Boers.

The accounts of the bivouac at Elandsburg are also full of incidents like these, summarized by the Morning Post. The victors carrying their wounded foes down the rocky hillside to be treated before their own camp, and finding them the warmer places about the fire, and the last drop of their water or bottles; the captors and the captured, discussing in all good fellowship the duties of the day, right proud of each other's work, and main glad to be out of the half of hunger and a whole skin. A correspondent of the Times of Natal writes: At Elandsburg, after the engagement, a Gordon Highlander and a Boer found themselves lying close to one another. The former was severely wounded, while the latter seemed to be almost dead. The Boer was examining his companion's leg, and when he saw the Boer making a sign as though wanting a drink. Without hesitation, the Scot pulled out his flask, and handed it over to the dying man. The latter drank, and then, in a burst of strength, he raised the flask to his lips and drank, and in handing it back to the Highlander, he also handed over his belt, which was afterwards found to contain a sum of £10. Another incident worth relating was that of a dead Boer, who was being buried by the Gordon Highlanders. A sum of £400 made up of gold and notes of various kinds. It is stated that horses belonging to the Boers were put up to auction, and knocked down at prices varying from 10s. to £5.

In the Enemy's Camp.

A correspondent of the Standard, who was a prisoner of the Boers for some days, tells of "smoking concerts" in the evening, at which the Boers, who had taken up their quarters in the camp of the officers, appropriately named Schumann, was a player of the piano, and set down in waterproof and jack-boots, with a rifle slung over his shoulder, to treat himself and the tired and weather-beaten, but continually moving in and out of the hotel, to selections very skillfully played. The fondness of the country burghers for music was remarkable. They stood round, open-mouthed, admiring the swift gliding over the keys of the fingers of the player, and the Boers were put up to auction, and knocked down at prices varying from 10s. to £5.

ITCHING, BLEEDING PILES.

Mr. W. G. Pym, proprietor, Boleyn Hotel, 36 Wellington Street East, Toronto, says: "While living in Chicago I was in a terrible shape with itching and bleeding piles. I tried several of the best physicians and was treated for months, but to no avail. I was spending a lot of money to no purpose. Since coming to Toronto I learned of Dr. Chase's Ointment. I used one box and have not been troubled with piles in any shape or form since."

MUNYON'S REMEDIES FOR CHILDREN

With them in the house there is no doctor to hunt or wait for when DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS. Munyon's Guide to Health will tell you what to use and how to SAVE DOLLARS IN DOCTOR'S FEES. Sickens often comes suddenly, and every mother should be prepared by having MUNYON'S REMEDIES where she can get them. They are absolutely harmless, and so labeled they CAN BE NO REFUSAL.

Munyon's Cough and Crying Baby Cure cures bilious colic, painless colic, colic in children, and crying, and every description, promptly relieves hysteria, sleeplessness, pain from teething, and all crying babies. Price 25c.

Munyon's Sore Throat Cure effects a prompt cure in dispatch and with every form of sore throat. Price 25c.

Munyon's Fever Cure will break any form of fever. It should be administered as soon as the fever appears. Price 25c.

Munyon's Worm Cure causes the prompt removal of all kinds of worms, also worms in lungs, intestinal worms and tape worms. Price 25c.

Munyon's Whooping Cough Cure is thoroughly reliable. It relieves at once and cures promptly.

Munyon's Croup Cure positively controls all forms of croup. Price 25c.

Munyon's Croup Cure is a safe and reliable remedy for croup, whooping cough, and all other ailments of children. Price 25c.

Munyon's Croup Cure is a safe and reliable remedy for croup, whooping cough, and all other ailments of children. Price 25c.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, Syphilis, and all other venereal diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all these ailments. Price 25c.

CENTRAL HOTEL

(Formerly Brunswick Hotel)
Cor. Douglas and Yates Sts., Victoria.
JOHN MICHAEL, Prop.

Lighted by electricity. First-class service. Centrally located. European and American plan. Cars pass the door to all parts of the city. Free bath.

This popular hotel contains 100 rooms, complete with furniture and all modern conveniences. Board, \$4 per week. Rooms, \$1 per week and upwards.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Development Co., Ltd.

H. HAYLAND KIRKBY.

BENNETT LAKE AND UPPER YUKON ROUTE

THROUGH WINTER SERVICE

TO

ATLIN, DAWSON,

AND YUKON SETTLEMENTS.

Winter stations and hotels have been established on this route. The company, under the new Government Winter Road, effecting a saving of distance of 100 miles between Dawson and Atlin, and a saving of 100 miles between Atlin and Bennett Lake. A regular through weekly service will be maintained during the winter for the carriage of mail, passengers and freight. The equipment is the most complete and reliable ever fitted to a winter road. For rates and particulars apply to the General Office, 32 F.R.F. STREET, VICTORIA, or to A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Gen. Agent, 225 Cambie Street, Vancouver; FRED. W. MEYER, Gen. Agent, 103 Yeiler Way, Seattle, Wash.

The Boscowitz Steamship Co., Ltd.

STR. BOSCOWITZ

Will leave Seattle's wharf

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 27TH

AT 9 P. M.

For Skeena River and Way Ports

VIA VANCOUVER.

For freight and passage apply at the company's office, Janion block, Store street, Victoria.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table without notice.

H. LOGAN, General Agent.

FOR

NOME, CAPE YORK

AND

ST. MICHAELS

The fast and commodious steamer

"ALPHA"

(Otto Backholm, Master.)

The last steamer to leave Nome this fall absolutely the FIRST to arrive next spring. Now looking. Secure your passage and freight space at once.

Office, 36 Fort Street.

J. D. WARREN.

"The Milwaukee"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago. "The only perfect train in the world." Understand: Connections are made with all Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a quality equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them.

For rates, pamphlets or other information, address:

J. W. CASEY, C. J. EDDY.

Trav. Pass. Agt., General Agent, Seattle, Wash.

Portland, Ore.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED)

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 47—Taking Effect November 1st, 1900.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock a.m.; Sunday, at 11 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, at 1 p.m.; or on arrival at C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladysmith and Jolli Island—Sunday, at 11 o'clock a.m.; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock a.m.; Sunday, at 11 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.; Victoria to New Westminster—Daily, at 7 o'clock a.m.

Provincial News.

KAMLOOPS.

John Tietz celebrated his Christmas in a very happy manner by taking into himself a wife in the person of Miss Mary J. Guerin, a daughter of the late James Guerin. The wedding ceremony took place at the Methodist parsonage on Saturday evening, Rev. Chas. Ladner officiating.

Arthur F. Noel and Miss Delina Leitch, both of Lillooet, were married in this city on Sunday evening. The wedding ceremony took place at the Church of the Sacred Heart at 8 o'clock, the Rev. Father Maclellan officiating.

W. W. Ward, of the law firm of Palmer & Ward, is shortly to leave Kamloops to take up permanent residence in Nelson.

NELSON.

The scene of the wreck on the train was line visited by many citizens on Saturday and Sunday. Very general sympathy is felt for Mr. Peters, who lost his arm in the accident and narrowly escaped with his life. When Peters was jammed between the car and the ground the great weight compressed the veins and arteries of his arm to such an extent that he lost his little finger. Had this pressure not been exerted he probably would have lost the hand before his fellow-workmen could have released him. Among the citizens who examined the scene of the accident, the narrow escape of the other occupants of the car was generally commented upon. When the ponderous train, which weighed at least 30,000 pounds, left the track at the curve on Kootenay street, it jumped fully six feet from the rails and landed on its side. The windows were shattered and a great rock on the roadside made a deep indentation about midway on the under side. T. C. Duncan, secretary of the company, was seated within and, strange to say, escaped without a scratch. Messrs. Carey, Hawkins, Wilson and Chapman, who were also aboard, each sustained flesh wounds.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

By turning a corner too sharply on Saturday night the delivery wagon of Nelson's brewery was upset and a man named Graham, who was driving at the time, was thrown out and given a severe shaking up by coming in contact with the ground. Through retaining his hold on the lines his condition was not improved, and he was carried into T. A. Muir's drug store. Dr. Farish was summoned, but after examination found no bones had been broken.

At 11:30 on Tuesday morning Mrs. McBroome, wife of Mr. David McBroome, dropped dead at her own home on Queen's avenue. Mrs. McBroome had just been conversing with a neighbor and appeared to be in her usual health and spirits. Remaining on the fine weather they separated, and Mrs. McBroome turned to go into the house but, on the threshold, suddenly fell. Her little boy, who had seen her fall, at once summoned the neighbor aforesaid, thinking it was only one of those epileptic attacks to which his mother had for some time been subject. The neighbor, Mr. Dave, arrived scarcely a minute after he had been speaking to the deceased, but found no sign of life, and a doctor, who arrived soon after, confirmed this, and attributed death to heart failure.

ROSSLAND.

The Palace Grand theatre will open on January 1st under the management of Messrs. J. J. Billadeau, Ashley Brothers, Jack, Joe, Will and Paul Beyrean.

A deal has just been consummated by which the Columbia Telephone & Telegraph Company has acquired the lines of the Spokane Falls and British Columbia Telephone Company. The two have been operating their lines jointly, but by this consolidation they will be owned by one company, and can be operated to more advantage.

Mr. R. C. Clute, Q.C., who has been conducting the investigation here into the labor situation under his commission from the Dominion government, left Rossland for Spokane on Tuesday. He will go to Seattle, and from there to Vancouver, Victoria and Nanaimo. He expects to return East about the middle of next month. His report to the Dominion government will be prepared as rapidly as possible and presented to the government during the approaching session.

Mr. Clute expressed his gratification at the way in which both miners and mine superintendents had come forward and testified on the questions now before his commission, and at the frank and cordial way in which the witnesses had spoken. The commissioner added that he had received all the assistance possible from every quarter of the camp, and he sincerely trusted that his efforts here would eventually prove of some assistance in helping to work out the vexed problems that confronted both the mine manager and the working miner.

VANCOUVER.
Mr. James Walker, of the local branch of the Imperial Bank, who has been laid up for some days with appendicitis, is sufficiently improved to go out.

A peculiar sort of dispute started in a down-town saloon on Wednesday. The proprietor recently came from Adlin and among the most insured of his earthly possessions is a silver worth \$120. It happened to show it to a ranchman, who likewise claims to hold the hotel man's note for \$100, dated several years ago. The ranchman put the silver in his pocket, and remarked as he went out that he would call next day and have the extra \$20. The hotel man, however, wants his gold back, and threatened to go to law about it.

As on the occasion of previous Christmastides, the free dinner and entertainment given in the free library by Mrs. Machin and her friends was very much

appreciated by a large number of homeless young men. The hall was crowded for a couple of hours during the evening and at the dinner, as well as at the concert later on, everyone of those present had a most enjoyable time.

Two workmen on the new Catholic church building were badly injured on Wednesday afternoon through the breaking of a scaffold. The big arm of the crane had lifted a large crate of brick for the inner wall, and this was let down on the scaffold. It was intended to allow it to rest easily on the planking, but instead it dropped very heavily quite a distance and, breaking the scaffold, the men standing upon it went down with the timber. One of the men was Joseph McLaughlin, a brick mason, who was badly cut and bruised around the head and upper part of the body. He was taken to the city hospital while the second man, Dennis Donahue was taken to St. Paul's. He was a bricklayer's laborer, and of the two was much the more seriously hurt.

THE LOSS OF GOLD IS GREAT.
The loss of health is more. Health is lost by neglecting to keep the blood pure, but it is regained by purifying, supplying and vitalizing the blood with the great restorative, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands who thought health had been permanently lost have been made perfectly well by this great medicine. Your experience may be the same.

HOOD'S PILLS are gentle, yet always effective.

TRADE WITH QUEENSLAND.

According to a report from Mr. J. S. Larke, Canadian commercial agent for Australia, just received at the Canadian department of trade and commerce, there is a growing market in Queensland for a number of grades of wheat, rice, and other commodities. The selling price have appreciated 8 per cent, but in Canada this class of lumber has lately increased by from 80 to 100 per cent. A gentleman from Queensland is now on his way to Canada, and will interview export-lumber firms of the Dominion. In the lumber trade with Queensland, says Mr. Larke, the British Columbia mills suffer in comparison with those of Oregon in respect of shipping facilities. The Americans can often take orders when the Canadians, on account of lack of ships, are forced to decline them. Canadian steam cargo boats, Mr. Larke remarks, could get return freight, of sugar, although it would seem here that the freight rates which would have to be paid would make it impossible for Queensland planters to compete with the West Indies. Mr. Larke points out that between them British Columbia and Queensland should be able to constitute a valuable new industry, that of tanning. Queensland could send to British Columbia any quantity of the necessary hides, there to be tanned with the Pacific coast's abundant hemlock bark. At present the pick plague has rendered the Queensland hides very inferior, but the plague is expected soon to disappear. Queensland cannot meet companies will soon be able to rival Chicago in price and quality of goods, and as the wheat of the colony is soft, there should be a good market for flour from Manitoba hard wheat, which would be used in mixing with the local article. Mr. Larke, whose address is Sydney, N. S.W., invites correspondence from Canadian firms desirous of pushing trade in Australia.

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE.

A Four Year-Old Cripple From Acute Rheumatism. South American Rheumatic Cure Was the True Physician.

Mrs. J. H. Hart, of 223 Church street, Toronto, wife of Dr. Hart, suffered severely from rheumatism for five years. For four years she could not walk without the use of a cane. At times the pains were intense, and she suffered tortures. No remedy or treatment gave any relief. She was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure. She used four bottles and to-day is free from pain, and she closes her signed testimony by saying, "I am entirely cured and am much about as lively as ever in my life."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

The president of the senate, sitting as a high court, yesterday read the decision of the court in the case of the prisoners whose prosecution was abandoned on Tuesday owing to want of evidence.

The victory of India, Lord Curzon, telegraphs from Calcutta that there has been no increase of rain and that 2,451,000 natives suffering from famine are now receiving relief.

Uniquely, found guilty of manslaughter at Calgary, has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Cure SICK HEADACHE.

Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Distress, Nausea, Bloating, Dizziness, after eating, I am the Side, &c. While their most remarkable action has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in constipation, biliousness, and all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all the bile from the system. Invaluable to all who are afflicted with biliousness, or who are suffering from indigestion, or who are suffering from a bilious state of the system. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all the bile from the system. Invaluable to all who are afflicted with biliousness, or who are suffering from indigestion, or who are suffering from a bilious state of the system.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Mining News.

Silverton District.

During the past year the Silverton district has made as much if not more progress than any other camp in the Kootenays. All of our old prospects have advanced and improved some of them are now being worked on a large scale. The fact that for the last six months at least all of our largest prospects have been tied up owing to the present labor troubles. The amount of ore shipped from the Silverton mines since the first of the year totals 1,000 tons of rich material, which has easily averaged 50 per cent. lead and 150 ounces in silver to the ton, and has netted not less than \$100, or over \$150,000.

It is quite a thing to have a detailed description of the Wakedo mine would take up too much space, as it is one of the best developed properties in the Kootenays. The Wakedo mine is developed by a system of tunnels all of which are driven directly on the ledge. A large amount of both clean and concentrating ore has been blocked off ready to ship. Some 550 tons of clean ore has been shipped from the property this year, and only the lack of freight facilities limited the output. A concentrator of 100 tons daily capacity is being erected by White, Rogers & Co. for this company. The Wakedo mine, like most other Silverton properties, produces a heavy silica ore, and its value in silver varies from 100 to 250 ounces to the ton. Although the mine has been partially closed during part of the year, still nearly 2,000 feet of work has been accomplished, and the result has been entirely satisfactory to the management.

Around the Emily Edith group there has been wonderful changes made during the past year. This property, which lies within two miles of town, has during the past year developed into one of the very best concentrating properties in the Kootenays. The Emily Edith group, nearly 2,000 feet of underground development work has been done on this property, and some immense bodies of ore are exposed. It places the ledge is shown to be a system of veins filled with ore that will easily concentrate six into one. The Emily Edith is considered here as one of the biggest properties in the district.

The Vancouver group, which is known as one of our steady shippers, is situated about four miles up the creek above town. This is a well developed property and is noted as being the producer of the highest grade silver ore in this district. The lots having been shipped to the coast, the amount of ore in the mine is estimated at 200 tons. The Vancouver group, which is known as one of our steady shippers, is situated about four miles up the creek above town. This is a well developed property and is noted as being the producer of the highest grade silver ore in this district. The lots having been shipped to the coast, the amount of ore in the mine is estimated at 200 tons.

The Noonday, which is situated within one mile of town, is the bonanza discovery of the year in this district. Although the Noonday is the youngest mine in the camp it has shipped more clean ore during the year than any other mine. The Noonday mine, the amount of ore in the mine is estimated at 200 tons. The Noonday, which is situated within one mile of town, is the bonanza discovery of the year in this district. Although the Noonday is the youngest mine in the camp it has shipped more clean ore during the year than any other mine.

The Galea mine, which is situated within a short distance of town, has during the year changed hands and passed from the control of the English company who developed it into the hands of an American and Canadian syndicate. A limited number of men have been employed upon this property throughout the year, and close to 1,000 feet of work has been done on it.

The Toronto is another property about which little if anything was known up to within the last few months. Now it is known as one of the best prospects in the camp, and is rapidly being transformed into a mine. Two ledges are now known to cross the property, one of which is a paystreak has been opened up that varies from four to six inches in width and carries values of 100 ounces in silver to the ton. The other ledge, which is also being opened up, shows to be over eight feet wide and filled with a good grade of ore carrying carbonates, galena, and silver, and running high in both lead and silver.

One of the results of the present year's mining development in this camp has been the opening up of the Hewitt group, about four miles from town. A force of men have been employed in it for the past five months, and over 500 feet of development work has been accomplished, with the result that good bodies of high grade ore have been cut and tapped at a considerable depth.

A short distance below town and directly on the lake shore a prospect was discovered last summer that bids fair to make a mine. This prospect is known as the Queen Fracture, and something over 100 feet of tunnel has been driven on the vein and work is being pushed on it. The vein is without doubt the best that can be found in the Noonday mine is located.

Besides the foregoing there are many other prominent silver-lead properties in the camp, many of which have had a large amount of development work on them this year.

Our gold belt, which embraces most of the head waters of the Kootenay river, and being the portion of our district known as Red Mountain, has not as yet attracted the attention of outside capital to the extent that its big showings of gold are seen to justify. It has nevertheless become a favorite portion of our district for the investment of local capital in silver.

NONE OF IT WASTED.

How the Various Parts of a Coconut are Utilized for Profit.

A Chinese proverb says that the coconut tree has as many properties as there are days in the year. The fruit of the tree is the only part imported, into California, and it is now put to many and widely different uses, not one atom being thrown away. One local importer receives about 300,000 coconuts a month. Only a small portion of them is kept for the "green trade," as it is called, when the nut is sold in its original state, the greater bulk, passing to the factory, where the husk is removed and the inner nut is steamed to facilitate the removal of the meat. About 35 boys and girls are employed there in peeling off the thin brown skin. This is carefully pre-

served and sent to the oil and lard works, where a substance, resembling lard and known as coconut butter is extracted. This is worked into all sorts of toilet articles. The white, meaty part of the nut, after being washed, is thrown into different machines to be ground according to the quality required, some grinding it almost as fine as flour, others cutting it into strips half an inch wide. The next process is the cooking, which is done in immense brass kettles continuously revolving to insure an even result. Only the milk contained in the heart of the nut is used in the cooking. After the nut is sufficiently cooked—that is, when the moisture has wholly evaporated—the pulp is placed in shallow iron pans and dried in drying closets, and the desiccated coconut of commerce is the result, which enters into many different confections.

Use of the Husk.
That part of the coconut whose production is well known in California is the outer covering or husk. The inner woody shell of this makes excellent fuel. If you are initiated into the mysteries or rather tricks of the trade, you will also notice that it does duty as "spice." How spicy it really is depends upon what is mixed with it, at any rate. It is a good fuel to be thrown away. But the fibrous outer shell of the coconut nut was, until very recently, thrown into the bay, to float off and finally disfigure the surrounding beaches. There is now a factory on the Berkeley shore of the bay which uses this despised husk in the manufacture of another commercial product of California, and it assumes a position of peculiar importance when it is remembered that it is converting what was previously considered waste matter, which was hard to get rid of and which did fair to become a nuisance, into an article of great utility.

Out of this husk a very aromatic, perfectly sanitary and as a substitute for hair, the husk of the coconut shell contains a fibrous material which really makes excellent furniture and mattress filling. It is infinitely superior to shoddy. This industry is only in its infancy on this coast. Twenty-five per cent. of the husk is hair or fibre, the rest is dust, but not even this dust is wasted, for workmen have found that it makes an excellent covering for winter flower beds. The first process through which the husk is put is that of crushing. This is accomplished by a machine resembling a rock crusher, and sounding very much like one when at work, driven by a 40 horse power engine. This is called the picker. The husk comes out of it as dust and coarse hair-like fibre, with here and there a remnant of shell. This is picked over by boys and thrown again into the picker.

When it comes out a second time a portion of it is twisted into rope by a machine called the twister. When about a hundred feet of this rope is made it is tied up into a bundle and hung in a steam box. After being thoroughly steamed, these bundles are dried in a room heated to 120 degrees. While so treated the fibre is still kept in the shape of rope. It is by this process that the fibre is curled and gets its springy quality. The twisted fibre is then put through the picker a third time, and when it is thrown out it looks as light as down, and settles into the sweetest, most aromatic, heap imaginable, for it retains its pleasant, woody and spicy odor, which alone ought to make it an ideal material for mattress filling independent of its more important sanitary properties. The price of this coconut fibre ranges from 2 1/2 to 3 cents a pound. It has lately been listed as an article of commerce, so that it is now one of the established industries of this coast.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Scourge Of Scrofula.
Scrofula is a disease closely allied to consumption of the lungs. It is often caused by poor nutrition, low vitality, impure blood or a vitiated condition of the system. Some of its common symptoms are sores, abscesses, swollen glands, enlarged joints, thick lips, loss of flesh and pallor of the face. It is one of the most difficult diseases to cure known to medical science. That Burdock Blood Bitters has made many permanent cures of the worst cases of Scrofula goes to prove the wonderful power this remedy has over the most malignant diseases.

Mrs. James Carr, Unifaville, Hastings, Co., Ont., says: "My little boy, two and a half years old, was so bad with Scrofula. Sores that he was in a terrible condition. My husband bought a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters for him and by the time he had finished the second bottle there was not a sore left."

Burdock Blood Bitters is the wonderful cure in my own family. I can honestly recommend it to all who suffer from any disease arising from bad blood.

Burdock Blood Bitters.

Frank Golden, General Agent, Dawson Hotel, or at Dean & Hiscocks, Yates St.

Choice Roses.
ORNAMENTAL EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.
FRUIT TREES.
and general nursery stock.

A. OHLSON.
Oakland Nursery, Victoria.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from Scrofula, or other skin diseases, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills, which are made expressly for skin diseases, nervous dyspepsia, etc. Price 25 cents.

What is CASTORIA

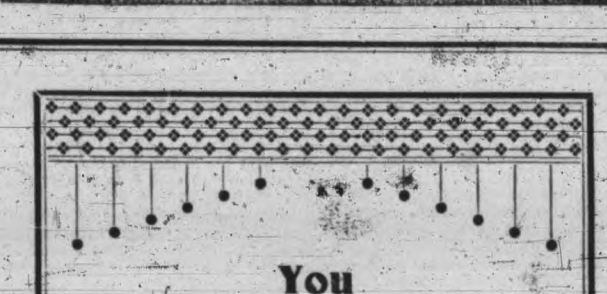
Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. C. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any preparation known to me."
H. A. Archer, M.D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher
APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTRA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



You Can Not Reach Readers of THE TIMES

Through Any Other Daily Publication.

Charles Heyward.
Established 1867.
Funeral Director and Embalmer.

"Our Native Herbs"
The Great Blood Purifier and Kidney and Liver Regulator.
Price \$1.00 a packet.

Choice Roses.
ORNAMENTAL EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.
FRUIT TREES.
and general nursery stock.

A. OHLSON.
Oakland Nursery, Victoria.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING RECORD.
CHRISTMAS EDITION
1899
IN MAGAZINE FORM.

Patents.
50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly, largest circulation of any scientific and general publication in the world. Sold by all news-vendors.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York.
Branch Office, 65 Y St., Washington, D. C.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS will be received up to noon on the 3rd January next for supplies for the Government steamer Quads and light-house service of this province during the year 1900 viz: Ship Chandlery, Groceries, Meats, Coal.
For particulars and forms of tender apply to the office of the Agency of the Marine and Fisheries Department.
JAS. GAUDIN, Agent.

NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria having determined that it is desirable under the provisions of the "Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," and amendments thereto, to lay down a wooden block pavement with stone curbs and concrete foundations on the following streets, to-wit: Yates street, between the easterly limit of Broad street and the westerly limit of Douglas street. 2nd: Broad street, between the southerly limit of Yates street and the northerly limit of Port street. And the City Engineer and City Assessor having reported to the Council upon the said works of improvement respectively, stating that the showing of such claims is chargeable against the various portions of real property benefited thereby, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the said By-Law, and said reports having been adopted by the Council, notice is hereby given that said reports are open for inspection at the office of the City Assessor, City Hall, Douglas street. WELINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. City Clerk's Office. Victoria, B. C., November 28th, 1899.

FOR SALE.

Fruit lands at Spence's Bridge, forming part of the Jola Murray estate. Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of the above lands which are offered for sale in 2 separate parcels. 1st. One acre—except building on west corner and site thereof planted with such crops, peach, cherry and plum trees and grape vines. On these lands there is a large stone, boarding house, stable, large tool house, meat house, hot house, 1 seven roomed cottage, 2 three roomed cottages, 1 one roomed cottage, and several other buildings. 2. 2 1/2 acres, 20 of which are under cultivation and part planted with fruit trees. On this land there is a two room cottage, water ditch, fence, a good water record good with the land. Further particulars will be given on application. Dated at Victoria, 14th December, 1899. PELL & GREGORY.

NOTICE.

Re William Macdonald, Deceased.
All persons indebted to the estate of this above named deceased are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith, and all persons having claims against the said estate are required to send particulars of such claims to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of January, 1900. Dated the 18th day of December, 1899. JAMES & JAY, 22 Bastion Street, Victoria. Solicitors for Alexander Wilson and John M. Reid, executors.

NOTICE.

Re Julian Aguer, Deceased.
All persons indebted to the estate of this above named deceased are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith, and all persons having claims against the said estate are required to send particulars of such claims to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of January, 1900. Dated the 18th day of December, 1899. JAMES & JAY, 22 Bastion Street, Victoria. Solicitors for Joseph and Anna Larbonne, administrators.

TEACHER WANTED.

A vacancy in the teaching staff of the Victoria public schools will be filled immediately. Teachers holding first-class certificates may apply to P. H. EATON, Victoria, B. C., December 15, 1899.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the City of Victoria to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an act authorizing and enabling the said Corporation to enter into and execute a lease or leases to any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be in a position and willing to carry out the terms thereof, of: Firstly, all that tract of level of land partly covered by water situated within the limits of the Corporation, called, or commonly known as the James Bay Flats, up to the southerly line of Belleville street; and secondly, all the land and buildings situated, lying and being of the southerly side of Humboldt street and extending from the said James Bay bridge to, but not including, the Reformed Episcopal church, and including City Lots 171, 215, 214, 213, 212, 211, 208, 207, 206, and 205 in Block 25, and Lot 1027, Block 11, of the City of Victoria, and more particularly shown on the official map of the said city, for any period not exceeding fifty years from the date of such lease, and upon the terms and conditions, and for the considerations mentioned and set forth in a certain by-law of the said Corporation, passed on the 7th day of August, 1899, and known as the "James Bay Bridge and Flats Reconstruction By-Law, 1899" (being a by-law (No. 206) to provide for the erection of a steel and stone structure free of cost to the Corporation, in place of the present James Bay bridge, and for the reclamation of the James Bay Flats; and for the purposes mentioned in the said by-law, to authorize and empower the Corporation to appropriate, purchase, acquire, or lease, or to sell, and dispose of, or surrender, or demise, all or any of the said lands or buildings, and root all usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers, or privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the attainment of the objects of the said by-law, by the said by-law or any of them. Dated the 22nd day of November, 1899. Solicitors for the Applicants.

